## Patent Claims

543)

Compounds of the formula (1)

$$Ar^{1}$$
 $N$ 
 $Ar^{2}$ 
 $(CH_{2})_{n}$ 

(I),

in which

n represent, 1, 2 or 2,

Ar<sup>1</sup> represents the radical

R<sup>1</sup>

and

Ar<sup>2</sup> represents the radical

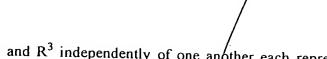
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- X

in which

m represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

R<sup>1</sup> represents halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, -S(O)<sub>0</sub>R<sup>6</sup> or -NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>,



R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy,/halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkoxyalkyl,  $-S(O)_{o}R^{6}$  or  $-NR^{7}R^{8}$ 

represents halogen, cyano, trialkylsilyl, -CO-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, tetrahydro- $R^4$ pyranyl or one of the groupings below

- **(l)** -X-A
- (m) -B-Z-D
- (n) -Y-E,

 $R^5$ represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy or -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>6</sup>,

- represents 0, 1 or 2, o
- $R^6$ represents alkyl or halogenoalkyl,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or alkyl, or together represent alkylene,

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, alkyl, halogenoalkyl or represent phenyl or phenylalkyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by radicals from the list W1,

represents a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonyloxy, X oxycarbonyl, alkylene, alkenylene, alkinylene, alkyleneoxy, oxyalkylene, thioalkylene, alkylenedioxy or di-alkylsilylene,

represents phenyl, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl, each of which is Α optionally mono- or polysubstituted by radicals from the list W1, or represents 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl having one or more hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur and containing 1 or 2 aromatic rings, which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>2</sup>,

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- represents p-phenylene which is optionally mono- or disubstituted В by radicals from the list W1,
- Z represents oxygen or sulphur,
- represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, halogenoalkyl, haloge-D noalkenyl, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkenyl-, halogenoalkenyl-, phenyl-, styryl-, halogenophenyl- or halogenostyryl-substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl, represents respectively optionally halogen- or alkyl-substituted cycloalkenyl or cycloalkenylalkyl, represents respectively optionally nitro-, halogen-, alkyl-, alkoxy-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkoxy-substituted phenylalkyl, haphthylalkyl, tetrahydronaphthylalkyl or 5- or 6-membered hetarylalkyl having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, represents -CO-R<sup>12</sup>. -CO-NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>, or represents the grouping

$$-(CH_2)_{q}$$
  $-(CR^{15}R^{16})_{q}$   $-(CH_2)_{r}$  or

- Z and D together represent optionally nitro-, halogen-, alkyl-, alkoxy-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkoxy-substituted phenoxyalkyl,
- represents a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonyloxy, Y oxycarbonyl, alkylene, alkenylene, alkinylene, alkyleneoxy, oxyalkylene, thioalkylene, alkylenedioxy or represents p-phenylene which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>,
- represents Hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, halogenoalkyl, Ε halogenoalkehyl, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkenyl-, halogenoalkehyl-, phenyl-, styryl-, halogenophenyl- or halogenostyryl-substituted cycloalkyl, represents respectively optionally halogen- or alkyl-substituted cycloalkenyl, represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list W1 or represents 5- or 6-membered hetaryl having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, which is

optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>2</sup>, or represents the grouping

$$-(CH_2)_p-(CR^{15}R^{16})_q-(CH_2)_r-G,$$

represents alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkenyl-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkenyl-substituted cycloalkyl cycloalkyloxy or cycloalkylalkyloxy or represents respectively optionally nitro-, halogen-, alkyl-, alkoxy-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkoxy-substituted phenyl or naphthyl,

R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl,

R<sup>14</sup> represents alkyl, halogenoalkyl, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkenyl-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkenyl-substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl or represents respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkoxy-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkoxy-substituted phenyl or plenylalkyl,

p, q and r independently of one another each represent 0, 1, 2 or 3, their sum being smaller than 6,

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or alkyl,

represents cyano, represents a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle having 1 to 3 identical or different hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, which is optionally substituted by halogen, alkyl or halogenoalkyl and, at the attachment point, optionally by the radical R<sup>17</sup>, or represents one of the groupings below

(a) 
$$-CO - R^{17}$$
  
(b)  $-CO - OR^{18}$   
(c)  $-CO - NR^{19}R^{20}$   
(d)  $-CS - NR^{19}R^{20}$ 

(d)  $-CS - NR^{19}R^{20}$ (e)  $-CS - NR^{19}R^{20}$   $+C = N - R^{21}$  $+R^{17}$ 

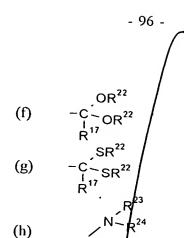
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 $R^{12}$ 

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(j) 
$$-C = N + R^{23}$$
  
 $-C = N - R^{23}$   
(k)  $-C = N - R^{23}$ 

represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, optionally halogen-, alkyl- or halogenoalkyl-substituted cycloalkyl, or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by alkylcarbonylamino, alkylcarbonylalkylamino and/or radicals from the list W<sup>3</sup>.

R<sup>18</sup> represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl- or halogenoalkyl-substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl or represents arylalkyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>3</sup>,

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, alkoxy, respectively optionally halogen, alkyl- or halogenoalkyl-substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl, represent aryl or arylalkyl, each of which is optionally monoto pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>3</sup>, represent -OR<sup>18</sup> or -NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup> or together represent an alkylene chain having 2 to 6 members in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen,

 $R^{21}$  represents  $-OR^{18}$ ,  $-NR^{17}R^{18}$  or  $-N(R^{17})$ -COOR<sup>18</sup>,

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R<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> independently of one another each represent alkyl,

WL represents hydrogen, haløgen, cyano, formyl, nitro, alkyl, trialkylsilyl, alkoxy, halogenoa kyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkenyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycar $\phi$ onyl, pentafluorothio or  $-S(O)_{o}R^{6}$ , 5  $W^2$ represents halogen, cyano, formyl, nitro, alkyl, trialkylsilyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, pentafluorothio,  $-S(O)_0 R^6$  or  $-C(R^{17})=N-R^{21}$ ,  $W^3$ represents halogen, dyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, dialkylamino -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -COOR<sup>25</sup> or -CONR<sup>26</sup>R<sup>27</sup>,  $R^{25}$ represents hydrogen, alkyl, halogenoalkyl, optionally halogen-, alkyl- or halogenoalkyl-substituted cycloalkyl or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W4, R<sup>26</sup> and R<sup>27</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, alkyl, 15 alkenyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, alkoxy, respectively optionally halogen- alkyl- or halogenoalkyl-substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl or represent aryl or arylalkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W4, represent -OR<sup>22</sup> or -NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup> or together represent an alkylene chain 20 having 2 to 6 members in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen, and  $W^4$ represents halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, dialkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl or -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R. 25 2. Compounds of the formula (1) according to Claim 1 in which

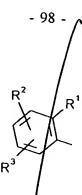
represents 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$  or 3,

represents the radical

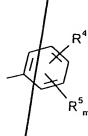
n

 $Ar^{1}$ 

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 $Ar^2$ represents the radical



represents 0, 1, 2 or 3 m

 $R^1$ represents halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>halogenoalkyl or  $C_6$ -halogenoalkoxy, represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $-S(O)_0R^6$  or  $-NR^7R^8$ ,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkoxy, represent  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $-S(O)_{o}R^{6}$  or  $-NR^{7}R^{8}$ 

 $R^4$ represents a substituent in meta- or paraposition from the group consisting of haldgen, cyano, tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-silyl, -CO-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, tetrahydropyranyl or one of the groupings below

(1)

(m) -B-Z-D

(n) -**/**Y-E,

 $R^5$ represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy/or - $S(O)_0 R^6$ ,

represents 0/1 or 2, o

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R<sup>6</sup> represents optionally flyorine- or chlorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

 $R^7$  and  $R^8$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, such as, for example, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl or together represent  $C_2$ - $C_5$ -alkylene, such as, for example, - $(CH_2)_4$ - or - $(CH_2)_5$ -,

 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl or represent phenyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^1$ ,

X represents a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonyloxy, oxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylene,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenylene,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylene, or di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylene,

A represents phenyl, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl, each of which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>, or represents 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 4 hetero atoms, including 0 to 4 nitrogen atoms, 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and 0 to 2 sulphur atoms, and containing 1 or 2 aromatic rings, which is in each case optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>2</sup>,

B represents p-phenylene which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>,

Z represents oxygen or sulphur,

represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{16}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{16}$ -halogenoalkenyl, respectively optionally halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl-,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkenyl-, phenyl-, styryl-, halogenophenyl- or halogenostyryl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, represents respectively optionally halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ -

V<sup>3</sup>

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D

cycloalkenyl or  $C_5$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkenyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, represents respectively optionally nitro-, halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkoxy-substituted phenyl-  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, naphthyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, tetrahydronaphthyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or 5- or 6-membered hetaryl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, represents -CO- $R^{12}$ , -CO- $NR^{13}R^{14}$ , or represents the grouping

 $-(CH_2)_p - (CR^{15}R^{16})_q - (CH_2)_r - G$  or

Z and D together represent optionally nitro-, halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenalkoxy-substituted phenoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

represents a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonyloxy, oxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylene,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenylene,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkinylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyleneoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -oxyalkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -thioalkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylenedioxy or represents p-phenylene which is optionally monoor disubstituted by adicals from the list  $W^1$ ,

represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{16}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{16}$ -halogenoalkenyl, optionally halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl-,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkenyl-, phenyl-, styryl-, halogenophenyl- or halogenostyryl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl, represents optionally halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkenyl, represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^1$  or represents 5- or 6-membered hetaryl having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^2$ , or represents the grouping

 $-(CH_2)_p - (CR^{15}R^{16})_q - (CH_2)_r - G,$ 

represents  $C_1$ - $\phi_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ -alkenyloxy, respectively optionally halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -

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 $R^{12}$ 

alkenyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl- or  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkenyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloxy or represents phenyl or naphthyl, each of which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -halogenoalkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -halogenoalkoxy,

 $R^{13}$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl,

R<sup>14</sup> represents  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -halogenoalkyl, respectively optionally halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl- or  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkenyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or represents phenyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl which is in each case optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -halogenoalkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -halogenoalkoxy,

p, q and r independently of one another each represent 0, 1, 2 or 3, their sum being smaller than 6,

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

represents cyano, represents a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle having 1 to 3 identical or different hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, exygen and sulphur, which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl and, at the attachment point, optionally by the radical R<sup>17</sup>, or represents one of the groupings below:

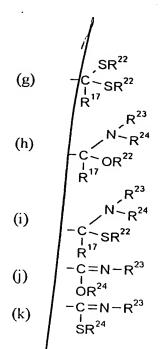
(a) 
$$-CO - R^{17}$$
  
(b)  $-CO - OR^{18}$   
 $-CO - OR^{19}R^{20}$   
(c)  $-CS - NR^{19}R^{20}$   
 $-CS - NR^{21}$   
(e)  $-CS - NR^{21}$   
 $-CS - OR^{22}$   
 $-CS - OR^{22}$   
 $-CS - OR^{22}$ 

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represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkenyl, optionally halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino and/or radicals from the list  $W^3$ ,

 $R^{18}$ 

 $R^{17}$ 

represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkenyl, respectively optionally halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl-or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or represents  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^3$ ,

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 $R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, respectively optionally halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, represent phenyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the represent -OR  $^{18}$  or -NR  $^{17}$ R  $^{18}$  or together represent an alkylene chain having 4 to 6 members in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen,

- $R^{21}$
- represents  $-OR^{18}$ ,  $-NR^{17}R^{18} d_{\Gamma} -N(R^{17})-COOR^{18}$ ,
- $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  independently of pne another each represent  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,
- represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, formyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, tri- $W^1$  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylsilyl,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ /-alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ halogenoalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-Halogenoalkenyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, pentafluorothio or -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>6</sup>,
- $W^2$ represents halogen, cylano, formyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, tri-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsilyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -alk $\phi$ xy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, pentafluorothio,  $-S(O)_{O}R^{6}$  or  $-C(R^{17})=N-R^{21}$ ,
- represents halogen, dyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino,  $-S(O)_0 R^6$ ,  $-COOR^{25}$  or  $-CONR^{26}R^{27}$ ,
- $R^{25}$ represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, optionally halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -a/kyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>4</sup>,
- R<sup>26</sup> and R<sup>27</sup> independenly of one another each represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, respectively optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or represent phenyl or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W4, represent -OR22 or -NR23R24, or together represent an alkylene chain having 4 to 6 members in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen, and
- $W^4$ represents halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl or -S(O)<sub>0</sub>R<sup>6</sup>.

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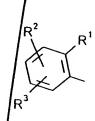
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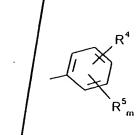
3. Compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which

n represents 1 or 2,

Ar<sup>1</sup> represents the radical



Ar<sup>2</sup> represents the radical



m represents 0, 1/or 2,

represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or -S(O)<sub>0</sub>R<sup>6</sup>,

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, respectively fluorine-processes  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, represent  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,

represents a substituent in meta- or paraposition from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-silyl, -CO-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, tetrahydropyranyl or one of the groupings below

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(n) -Y-E,

represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -alkoxy, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy, or -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>6</sup>,

o represents 0, 1 or 2,

R<sup>6</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-¢<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted methyl or ethyl,

 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or represent phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^1$ ,

X represents a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonyloxy, oxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylene,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenylene,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkinylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyleneoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -oxyalkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -thioalkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylenedioxy or di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylsilylene,

A represents pheny, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl, each of which is optionally monot to trisubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>, or represents 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 4 hetero atoms, which includes 0 to 4 nitrogen atoms, 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and 0 to 2 sulphur atoms, and containing 1 or 2 aromatic rings, which is in each case optionally mono- to trisubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>2</sup>,

B represents p-phenylene which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>,

Z represents oxygen or sulphur,

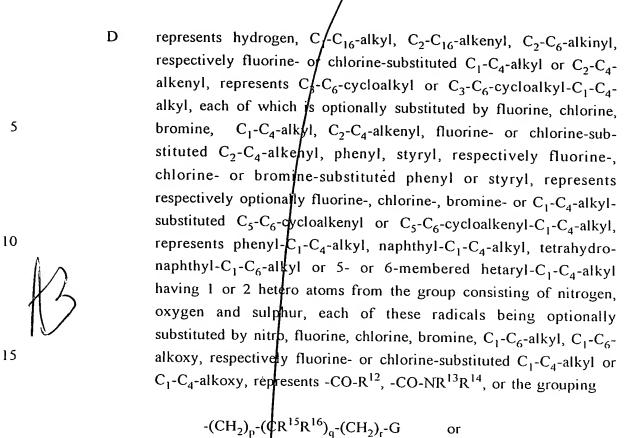
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Z and D together represent phenoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl which is optionally substituted by nirro, fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,

Y represents a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonyloxy, oxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylene,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenylene,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylenedxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -oxyalkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -thioalkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylenedioxy or represents p-phenylene which is optionally monoor disubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^1$ ,

represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{16}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkinyl, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl, represents  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl, fluorine-or chlorine-substituted  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl, phenyl, styryl or respectively fluorine-, chlorine- or bromine-substituted phenyl or styryl,

represents optionally fluorine-chlorine-, bromine- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkenyl, represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^1$  or represents 5- or 6-membered hetaryl having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^2$ , or represents the grouping

 $-(CH_2)_p-(CR^{15}R^{16})_q-(CH_2)_r-G,$ 

represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyloxy, represents  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyloxy, each of which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, or respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_3$ -alkenyl, or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,

R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>14</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

p, q and r independently of one another each represent 0, 1, 2 or 3, their sum being smaller than 6,

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

represents chano, represents a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle having I to 3 identical or different hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, which is optionally monot otrisubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or fluorine-

10 **/**   $R^{12}$ 

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or chorine-substituted  $c_1$ - $c_4$ -alkyl and, at the attachment point, optionally by the radical R<sup>17</sup>, or represents one of the groupings below:

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- (a) (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (f)
- (g)
- (h)
- (i)
- (j)
- (k)

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15  $R^{17}$ 

represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine,  $q_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or fluorine- or chlorine-substituted C1-C4-alkyl, or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by  $C_1 \not\uparrow C_4$ -alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino and/or radicals from the list W<sup>3</sup>,

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 $R^{18}$ represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, represents  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, C1-C4-alkyl

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 $R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, represent  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or fluorineor chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, represent phenyl or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>3</sup>, represent -OR<sup>18</sup> or -NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup> or together represent - $(CH_2)_5$ -, - $(CH_2)_6$ - or - $(CH_2)_2$ -O- $(CH_2)_2$ -,

or fluorine- or chlorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or represents phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or naphthyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is

optionally mono- to trisubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>3</sup>,

 $R^{21}$ represents  $-OR^{18}$ ,  $-NR^{1}/R^{18}$  or  $-N(R^{17})$ -COOR<sup>18</sup>,

 $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  independently of one another each represent  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

 $W^1$ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, formyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl or -S(O)<sub>0</sub>R<sup>6</sup>,

 $W^2$ represents fluorine, dhlorine, bromine, cyano, formyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, -S(O)<sub>0</sub>R<sup>6</sup> or -C(R<sup>17</sup>)=N-R<sup>21</sup>,

 $W^3$ represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, represents di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, -S(O)<sub>0</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -COOR $^{25}$  or -CONR $^{26}$ R $^{27}$ ,

 $R^{25}$ represents hydrogen, C1-C4-alkyl, fluorine- or chlorine-substituted C1-C4-alkyl, represents C3-C6-cycloalkyl which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or fluorine- or

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chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -akyl, or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^4$ ,

 $R^{26}$  and  $R^{27}$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, represent  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or fluorine-or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or represent phenyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^4$ , represent -OR<sup>22</sup> or -NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup> or together represent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, and

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 $W^4$ 

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represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, di- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylaminocarbonyl or -S(O)<sub>0</sub>R<sup>6</sup>.

4. Compounds of the formula (1) according to Claim 1 in which

n represents 1 or 2

Ar<sup>1</sup> represents the radical

$$R^2$$

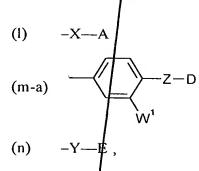
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Ar<sup>2</sup> represents the radical

represents fluorine, chlorine bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, tec-butyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy, tert-butoxy,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, ter-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy, tert-butoxy,

represents a substituent in meta- or paraposition from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, -CO-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, tetrahydropyranyl or one of the groupings below



R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy or trifluoromethylthio,

o represents 0 or 2,

R<sup>6</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, difluoromethyl or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl or represent plenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by a radical from the list W<sup>1</sup>.

X represents a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl,  $-CH_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_2$ -, -CH=CH- (E or Z),  $-C\equiv C$ -,  $-CH_2O$ -,  $-(CH_2)_2O$ -,

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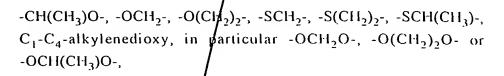
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represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list W or represents furyl, benzofuryl, thienyl, benzothienyl, oxazolyl benzoxazolyl, thiazolyl, benzthiazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyridyl, py imidyl, 1,3,5-triazinyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, indolyl, purinyl, benzodioxolyl, indanyl, benzodioxanyl or chromanyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^2$ ,

Z represents oxygen or sulphur,

represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, the isomeric pentyls, the isomeric hexyls, n-heptyl, n-octyl, n-isooctyl, n-nonyl, n-decyl, n-undecyl, n-dodecyl, n-triflecyl, n-tetradecyl, n-pentadecyl, n-hexadecyl, 2-propenyl, butenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, propargyl, butinyl, pentinyl,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CHF_2$ ,  $-CCIF_2$ ,  $-CF_2CHFCI$ ,  $-CF_2CH_2F$ ,  $-CF_2CHF_2$ , -CF<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHFCF<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, represents cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropylmethyl cyclobutylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, chlbrine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, is butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, ethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2,2-dimethylethenyl, -CH=CCl<sub>2</sub>, phenyl, styryl, respectively fluorine-, chlorine- or bromine-substituted phenyl or 4-chlorostyryl, represents/respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, methyl-, ethyl-, n-propyl-, isopropyl-, n-butyl-, isobutyl-, sec-butyl- or tertbutyl-substituted cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclohexenylmethyl or cycl\( \phi\) pentenylmethyl, represents benzyl, phenethyl, naphthylmethyl/ tetrahydronaphthylmethyl, furylmethyl, thienylmethyl, pyrroly/methyl, oxazolylmethyl, isoxazolylmethyl, thiazolylmethyl or pyfidylmethyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fitro, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl,

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isopropyl, n-butyl, isobityl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy, tert-butoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy or chlorodifluoromethoxy, represents -CO-R<sup>12</sup>, -CO-NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup> or the grouping

$$-(CH_2)_{q} - (CR^{15}R^{16})_{q} - (CH_2)_{r} - G$$
 or

Z and D together represent phenoxymethyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by nitro, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy or chlorodifluoromethoxy,

represents a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl,  $-CH_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_2$ -, -CH=CH- (E or Z),  $-C\equiv C$ -,  $-CH_2O$ -,  $-(CH_2)_2O$ -,  $-CH(CH_3)O$ -,  $-OCH_2$ -,  $-O(CH_2)_2$ -,  $-SCH_2$ -,  $-S(CH_2)_2$ -,  $-SCH(CH_3)$ -,  $-C_1$ - $-C_4$ -alkylenedioxy, in particular  $-OCH_2O$ - or  $-O(CH_2)_2O$ - or represents p-phenylene which is optionally monosubstituted by a radical from the list  $W^1$ ,

represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, the isomeric pentyls, the isomeric hexyls, n-heptyl, n-octyl, n-isooctyl, n-nonyl, n-decyl, n-undecyl, n-dodecyl, n-tridecyl, n-tetradecyl, n-pentadecyl, n-hexadecyl, 2-propenyl, buttenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, propargyl, butinyl, pentinyl, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CCIF<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHFCI, -CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>F, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>, -QH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHFCF<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, represents cydlopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, melhyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, ethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2,2-dimethylethenyl, -CH=CCl<sub>2</sub>, phenyl, styryl, respectively fluorine-, chlorine- or bromine-substituted phenyl or by 4-chlorostyryl, represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, methyl-, ethyl-, n-propyl-, isopropyl-, n-butyl-, isobutyl-, sec-butyl- or tert-butylsubstituted cyclopentenyl or cyclohexenyl, represents phenyl which

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is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^1$ , represents furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^2$ , or represents the grouping

$$-(CH_2)_p-(CR^1/R^{16})_q-(CH_2)_r-G,$$

R<sup>12</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy, tert-butoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexyloxy, cyclohexylmethyloxy, phenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 2,6-difluorophenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxyphenyl,

R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen,

R<sup>14</sup> represents methyl, ethyl or represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine,

p, q and r independently of one another each represent 0, 1, 2 or 3, their sum being smaller than 4,

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl,

represents cyano, represents 5,6-dihydrodioxazin-2-yl, 3-pyridyl, 3-furyl, 3-thienyl, 2-thiazolyl, 5-thiazolyl, 2-dioxolanyl, 1,3-dioxan-2-yl, 2-dithiolanyl, 1,3-dithian-2-yl or 1,3-thioxan-2-yl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl or trifluoromethyl and, at the attachment point, optionally by the radical R<sup>17</sup>, or represents one of the groupings below:

(a) 
$$-CO-R^{17}$$
  
(b)  $-CO-OR^{18}$   
(c)  $-CO-NR^{19}R^{20}$ 

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(d)	-CS-NR <sup>19</sup> R <sup>20</sup>
(e)	-C=N-R <sup>21</sup> R <sup>17</sup>
(f)	OR <sup>22</sup> -C OR <sup>22</sup> R <sup>17</sup> OR <sup>22</sup>
(g)	SR <sup>22</sup> -C SR <sup>22</sup> R <sup>17</sup>
(h)	R <sup>23</sup> N-R <sup>24</sup> -C-OR <sup>22</sup> R <sup>17</sup>

 $R^{17}$ 

(i)

 $R^{18}$ 

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represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, the isomeric pentyls, the isomeric hexyls, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHFCl, -CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>F, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl which is monoto trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, represents cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CCIF<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHFCI, -CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>F, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub> or -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methylcarbonylamino, ethylcarbonylamino, methylcarbonyl-methylamino and/or radicals from the list W<sup>3</sup>,

represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, -CH2CF3, allyl, represents cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl, cyclopropylethyl, cyclopentylethyl or cyclohexylethy, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl,  $-CF_3$ /  $-CHF_2$ ,  $-CCIF_2$ ,  $-CF_2CHFCI$ ,  $-CF_2CH_2F$ , - $CF_2CHF_2$ , - $CF_4CCI_3$  or - $CH_2CF_3$ , or represents benzyl or

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phenethyl, each of which/is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list W3

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, methoxy, ethoxy, allyl, represent cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl or trifluoromethyl, represent phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^3$ , represent  $-OR^{18}$  or  $-NR^{17}R^{18}$ ,

- represents  $-OR^{18}$ ,  $NR^{17}R^{18}$  or  $-N(R^{17})-COOR^{18}$ ,  $R^{21}$
- R<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> independently of one another each represent methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or isopropyl,
- W١ represents hydrdgen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, formyl, nitro, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy, tert-butoxy, -CF3, -CHF2, -CCIF2, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHFCI, CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>F, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CCI<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHFCF<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, chlorodifluoromethoxy, acetyl, propionyl, butyryl, isobutyryl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, n-propoxycarbonyl, isopropoxycarbonyl, n-butoxycarbonyl, isobutoxycarbonyl, secbutoxycarbonyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl or -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>6</sup>,

 $W^2$ represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, chlorodifluoromethoxy, acetyl, trifluoromethylthio, -CH=N-OCI $_3$ , -CH=N-OC $_2$ H $_5$ , -CH=N-OC $_3$ H $_7$ , -C(CII $_3$ )=N-OCII $_3$ ,  $-C(CH_3) = \sqrt{-OC_2H_5}$ ,  $-C(CH_3) = N-OC_3H_7$ ,  $C(C_2H_5) = N-OCH_3$ ,  $-C(C_2H_5) = N - OC_2H_5$  or  $-C(C_2H_5) = N - OC_3H_7$ 

represents fluorine, chlorine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy,  $W^3$ ethoxy, methylthio, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethylthio, dimethylamino, diethylamino, -COOR25 or -CONR<sup>26</sup>R<sup>27</sup>.

 $R^{25}$ represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, represents cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl or -CF3, or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list  $W^4$ 

R<sup>26</sup> and R<sup>27</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, methoxy, ethoxy, allyl, represent cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, represent phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list W4, represent -OR22 or -NR23R24, and

 $W^4$ represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy or trifluoromethylthio.

5. Compounds of the formula (I-a)

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $(I-a)$ ,
 $R^5$ 

in which

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and n are each as defined in Claim 1,

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represents phenyl which is mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>, or represents one of the following groupings

B represents p-phenylene which is optionally monosubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>.

Y represents a direct bond or represents p-phenylene which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>, and

D and E each have the very particularly preferred meanings mentioned in Claim 4 where

G is cyano or one of the groupings below

(a) 
$$-CO-R^{17}$$
  
(e)  $-C=N-R^{21}$ 

where

R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> are each as defined in Claim 1 and

W<sup>1</sup> is as defined in Claim 1.

6. Process for preparing compounds of the formula (1) according to Claim 1, characterized in that

A). compounds of the formula (1)

$$Ar^1 \longrightarrow Ar^2$$
 (1)

in which

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Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup> and n are each as defined in Claim 1

are obtained by cyclocohdensing compounds of the formula (II)

$$Ar^{1} \longrightarrow NH_{2}$$

$$(CH_{2})_{0} Ar^{2}$$

$$(II)$$

in which

Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup> and n are each as defined above,

or preferably acidic salts thereof, optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

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or

B) compounds of the formula (III)

in which

Ar<sup>2</sup> and n are each as defined above

are reacted with aryl Grignard compounds of the formula (IV)

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in which

Ar is as defined above and

Hal represents chlorine, bromine or iodine,

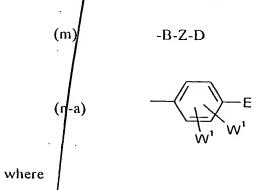
$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{4-1}$ 
 $R^{5-1}$ 
 $R^{5-1}$ 

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in which

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, n and n are each as defined above,

R<sup>4-1</sup> represents A or one of the groupings below



A, B, D, E, W<sup>1</sup> and Z are each as defined above and

R<sup>5-1</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy or -SR<sup>6</sup> where

R<sup>6</sup> is as defined above

are obtained by coupling compounds of the formula (V)

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$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{1}$$

$$(V),$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$(CH_{2})_{n}$$

$$R^{5-1}_{m}$$

$$(V)$$

in which

 $R^{1}$ ,  $R^{2}$ ,  $R^{3}$ ,  $R^{5\cdot 1}$ , n and m are each as defined above and

 $X^{\boldsymbol{\mathfrak{l}}}$ represents bromine, iodine or -OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>

with boronic acids of the formula (VI)

$$R^{4-}$$
-B(OH)<sub>2</sub> (VI)

in which

 $R^{4-1}$ is as defined above,

in the presence of a catalyst and in the presence of an acid binder and in the presence of a solvent,

D) compounds of he formula (I-c)

$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{1}$ 
 $(I-c)$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4-2}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 

in which

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^5$ , n and m are each as defined above,

 $R^{4-2}$ refresents one of the groupings below

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	- 122 - N
(m-b)	-B-Z-D
(n-b)	$-Y^1-E^1$
	- 1

in which

B and Z are as defined above,

Y<sup>1</sup> represents oxygen or sulphur and

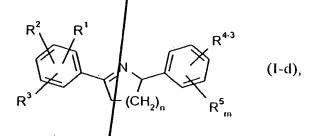
D<sup>1</sup> and E<sup>1</sup> each represent the grouping

$$-(CH_2)_p-(CR^{15}R^{16})_q-(CH_2)_r-G$$

in which

R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, G, p, q and r are each as defined above

are obtained by condensing compounds of the formula (I-d)



in which

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, n and m are each as defined above and

R<sup>4-3</sup> represents one of the groupings below

in which

B, Y and Z are each as defined above

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with compounds of the formula (VII)

Ab-
$$(CH_2)_p$$
- $(CR^{15})_q$ - $(CH_2)_r$ - $G$  (VII)

in which

R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, G, p, q and dare each as defined above and

Ab represents a leaving group,

or

E) compounds of the formula (I-e)

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 $R^{3}$   $R^{1}$   $R^{4-4}$   $R^{4-4}$   $R^{5}$   $R^{5}$   $R^{5}$ 

in which

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^5$ , n and m are each as defined above and

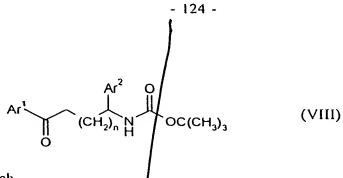
R<sup>4-4</sup> represents a grouping from the description of the compounds of the formula (I) according to the invention containing the radical G where

G represents one of the abovementioned groupings (e) to (k)

are obtained by customary and known derivatization of the corresponding keto derivatives, carboxylic acid derivatives or nitriles, ie. compounds of the formula (I) in which G represents cyano or one of the groupings (a) to (d).

20 7. Compounds of the formula (VIII)

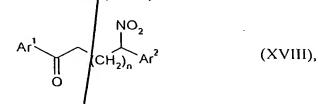
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in which

Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup> and n are each as defined in Claim 1.

Compounds of the formula (XVIII)



in which

Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup> and n are each as defined in Claim 1.

- 9. Pesticides, characterized by a content of at least one compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1.
- 10. Use of compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 for controlling pests.
  - Method for controlling pests characterized in that compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 are allowed to act on pests and/or their habitat.
  - Process for preparing pesticides, characterized in that compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 are mixed with extenders and/or surface-active agents.
  - 13. Use of compounds of the formula (1) according to Claim 1 for preparing pesticides.

